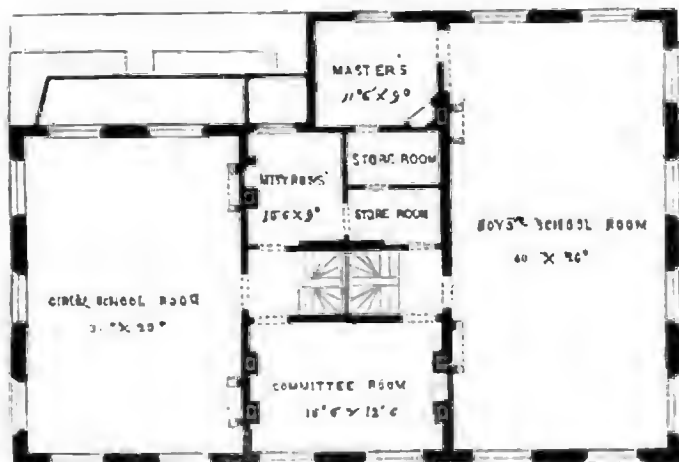


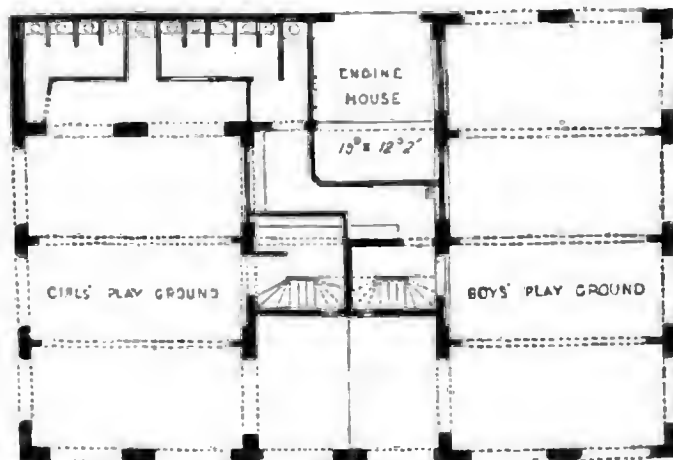


ISLEWORTH PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

(From a Correspondent.)



PLAN OF THE UPPER STORY.



PLAN OF THE GROUND STORY.

SCALE. 0 10 20 30 40 50 Feet.

At the time of the introduction of the national system of education, in the year 1814, a considerable sum of money was expended in the enlargement of the original building, which was so old and inconvenient, and at last became so unsafe, that it was considered in the year 1840, indispensably necessary to rebuild the whole; and, in the following year, the erection of the present schools took place, on the old site, from a design by Mr. C. F. Malthy, architect.

The new school-house is of the late Gothic character, built of brick, with Bath stone mouldings, and contains a boys' school-room 40 feet by 20 feet, and a girls' school-room 30 feet by 20 feet, with coved ceilings; a committee-room; retiring-rooms for the master and the mistress; and store-rooms. The lower story of the building is formed with cloisters, comprising play-grounds for boys and girls, washing-rooms, &c. There is also an engine-house attached to the building.

The cost, exclusive of fittings, amounted to the sum of 1,242l. 6s. 7d.

The Right Hon. Lord Prudhoe on the occasion of his marriage with Lady E. Grosvenor, presented the trustees with an excellent clock for the school-turret.

[We should have liked this design better if its style had been of Pointed Architecture of an earlier date, and if it had not contained the error of possessing no centre aperture either in its front or flank. This fault, which is fatal to first-class architecture, appears to be gaining ground; such an abuse is but very rarely to be found in any of the multitudinous works of Palladio, Jones, Wren, Hawksmoor, Vanbrugh, Flitcroft, Gibbs, Chambers, Stuart, Wyatt, Taylor, Soane, Smirk, Barton, or Barry; and if to be found in any of their works, not often in any which have not been erected in their early career, or in which they have not been trammelled by circumstances; it is against the eternal and immutable laws of taste. We only know one strictly necessary case of the application of a central mass, viz. in the triforium-archade of a church, where a colossal weight is frequently placed immediately over the apex of each great nave and choir arch, to perform the same office as the boss in vaultings, viz. to prevent the upper arched-work from ascending, by the falling inwardly of the haunches and work immediately above them. This fault is an undeniable element of barbarism.—Ed.]